

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXII. No. 3966. 號四十月三年六十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1876.

日九十月二年子丙

Price, \$24 per Annum.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WILD, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

CHINA.—SWATOW, QUELON & CAMPBELL, Amoy, GILES & Co., Foochow, HENDERSON & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co., Manila, C. HENDERSON & Co., Macao, L. A. DA GRAGA.

## Banks.

### COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY NATIONAL DECREE OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848.

BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF 25TH JULY, 1854, AND 31ST DECEMBER, 1866.

Recognised by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 80,000,000 3,200,000  
RESERVE FUND, 20,000,000 800,000

HEAD OFFICE.—14, Rue Bergère, Paris.

LONDON AGENTS.—144, Leadenhall St., E.C.

AGENTS.—At Nantes, Lyons, Marseilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (ile de la Réunion), Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.—Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

### HONGKONG AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained at the offices.

CHR. DE GUIGNÉ,

Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings, Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND, 100,000 Dollars.

### COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman.—E. R. BELLIS, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman.—AD. ANDER, Esq.

J. F. CORDEN, Esq. S. W. POMEROY, Esq.  
H. HOPKINS, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.  
A. MOLVER, Esq.

### CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, JAMES GREIG, Esq.

### Manager.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

### HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED

ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " "  
" 12 " 5 " " "

### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Credits granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

JAMES GREIG,

Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ending on 31st December last, at the rate of 8 1/2 per cent. per annum, say \$8.75 per share of \$125, is payable on and after FRIDAY, the 18th Instant, at the offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.  
By Order of the Board of Directors, JAMES GREIG, Chief Manager, Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

A MAN'S character should be judged from what it has been before, and by that means elegance or worthlessness can be discerned. A story should be judged by its true or false bearings, so that right and wrong may be distinguished. These remarks apply to the case in which Messrs Tsang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak were, on the 27th day of the 10th moon last year (24th November 1875), slandered by Lai Ming Chun.

Messrs Tsang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak have been residing for more than ten years in Hongkong and have always been employed in representing Nam Pak Hong in their transactions with foreigners. While their character stands high, their conduct is excellent, and they have for a long time back been respected by both Chinese and foreigners. They have not only borne a name that is approaching to anything improper, but they have not in the course of all their actions done anything objectionable.

Unexpectably, however, slander came upon them unwares, but of course when virtue stands high, reproach will come. They were therefore falsely charged by Lai Ming Chun's letter, which was void of all truth, with selling people for emigration abroad. They are indeed labouring under a false imputation from which it is now difficult for them to clear themselves. Our office, therefore, in punishing Lai Ming Chun for having done what he ought not to have done, orders him—and he consents—to pay the sum of \$600; the amount of legal expenses; he has also by way of punishment to pay \$25 into the Poor Box for the benefit of the Hongkong Poor. He is further punished by having to pay the expenses of advertising in the Chinese and foreign newspapers in the Colony, three of each, for the period of one month, a notice which will bring before the public his sin in this defamation. Reparations like these will, perhaps, allay in a measure the indignation which Messrs Tsang and Woo feel.

When a man finds fault with others he ought in the first instance to enquire whether he himself is blameless. Now Lai Ming Chun, as a man, is not one who is numbered among the gentry, nor is his name pronounced by the lips of the illustrious. Yet he falsely dilates in slanderous language and spreads diffidence by word of mouth stories to the detriment and pollution of the good name of Messrs Tsang and Woo. It was right therefore that Messrs Tsang and Woo sought to sue him in the Courts of Justice, and he was on the eve of being punished by the utmost penalty of the law. Fortunately, however, Messrs Tsang and Woo's magnanimity is expansive as the sea and as capacious as the ocean, and they deal with people liberally; with that end in view, they therefore prefer, instead of punishing him, as he rightly deserves, to forgive him of the enormous crime of which he has been guilty. Having ceased litigation now, they have no resentment against any one, and by so doing, they cherish the friendly tie that exists amongst the Chinese clans. They have also shown that in doing this they are inflicting a lenient punishment for the sake of a great warning. They are indeed fully sustaining the benevolent principles of the great men, and for this act of theirs, may the happiness (or good fortune) of Messrs Tsang and Woo never grow less.

### THE UNIVERSAL

### CIRCULATING HERALD

(TSUN WAN YAT FO).

Hongkong, February 18, 1876. mcl9

### NOTICE IN EXPLANATION OF A SLANDER.

THE principles of right or wrong will reveal themselves in course of time, and this saying is clearly set forth in the History of China. When undue reliance is placed on statements by word of mouth, a good argument is always wanting, and this is what the Book of Changes has always guarded people against. If a man is not guilty of anything seriously wrong, it is likely that he will submit himself to be killed.

With regard to Lai Ming Chun, he is indeed a bare-faced fellow, and one who has no regard for anything. On the 27th day of the 10th moon last year (24th November 1875), he slandered Messrs Tsang Shun Yee and Woo Lin Tak by falsely accusing them of being engaged in the nefarious trade of selling people for the purposes of emigration, and that in their transactions they were in fact kidnappers. And finally, he recorded the same in the Tsun Wan Yat Fo, (The Universal Circulating Herald), so that Messrs Tsang and Woo had thought of suing him before the local authorities, so that he might be punished for libelling people's character. Fortunately for him, however, Lai Ming Chun learnt in time of his own wrong in slandering the character of good men, and now he has voluntarily consented to pay the penalty of beating the legal expenses in the sum of \$600, and to pay also (into the Poor Box) \$25, for the relief of the Hongkong poor; also, from his own funds, to pay the costs of interesting in the Chinese and foreign newspapers, three of each, for the period of one month, an article, in order to set him right from what he has been guilty of. But this, nevertheless, would not actually be sufficient to cover the enormity of his sin. The reason why Messrs Tsang and Woo consented to these terms was because they had been advised by intimate friends, who urged that, inasmuch as both parties were Chinese men, how could they, Messrs Tsang and Woo, have the heart to see him (Lai Ming Chun) put in a goal of the foreigners? So that it would be far better that they should

forgive him, but inflict a small penalty by way of a small warning.

It so happened, luckily, that Messrs Tsang and Woo's magnanimity proved to be as expansive as the sea and as capacious as the ocean, and it was thus that the matter was put to an end. This is sufficient to show that Messrs Tsang and Shun are peaceful and quiet men, and that they have done a very good act. But Lai Ming Chun is a man who is very much conceited (the night pedestrian who thinks a great deal of himself), and one who falsely dilates in satire and railery. He began life in a very mean position, and is not of a respectable family (the descendant of the pure and white). While in a menial position, he, moreover, offends his superiors. Therefore it would not be arbitrary were he to be banished beyond the frontiers, nor would it be too much were he to be put to the sword (the under the axe). Now that he is only found in so small a sum, it is indeed his good fortune that he has escaped greater consequences.

### ONE WHO UPHELDS JUSTICE.

Hongkong, 18th Feb., 1876. mcl9

\* This has reference to a Chinese story, which, in its moral, is very similar to the Frog and Bull story in Esop's Fables.—Translator.

### THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 24th March, 1876, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1875. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 11th to the 24th March, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board, OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, March 6, 1876. mcl24

### HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

DIVIDEND warrants for the Dividend to Dec. 31/75, at the rate of \$10 per Share, can be obtained at the Office on or after 29th February.

By Order, D. GILLIES, Secretary.

No. 2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, February 29, 1876. ap1

In the Goods of CAPTAIN LAWRENCE YOUNG, Deceased.

ALL Persons having any CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to send in Particulars of the same to the Underigned on or before the 22nd day of April, 1876.

And all Persons being Indebted to the said Estate are requested to Pay to the Underigned their several Debts without delay.

STEPHENS & HOLMES, Solicitors for the Executors.

2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, February 22, 1876. ap22

### Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

I have this day authorized Mr. J. Y. V. SHAW to sign my name per procuration.

A. MACG. HEATON.

Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

### NOTICE.

THE Underigned have entered into Co-partnership from the First day of January, 1876, in the Business of Shipbrokers at this Port, under the style of MORRIS & RAY.

A. G. MORRIS, E. O. RAY.

Bank Buildings, Hongkong, February 3, 1876.

WE have Established branches of our Firm at Hap Hong and Hanou. Mr E. CONSTANTIN is authorised to sign by procuration in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, December 31, 1875.

### Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY, the 20th day of March, 1876, at Noon, at the Cosmopolitan Docks, Kowloon,—

Four Worthington Pumps. Boiler. Donkey Pump. Exhaust Pipes. Section do.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.2. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

A Steam Launch will leave Peddar's Wharf for the Docks at Half-past Eleven o'clock.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctioneer, Hongkong, March 10, 1876. mcl20

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

### LAND AND PROPERTY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

### TUESDAY,

the 21st March, 1876, at Noon, on the Premises,—

All that piece or parcel of GROUND, registered in the Land Office as Section B of Inland Lot No. 584, and known as "Overbeck Court," situated in the rear of No. 9 Police Station, Caine Road, with the Six Messuages or Tenements standing thereon.

Annual Crown Rent, \$9.72. TERMS OF SALE.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance on completion of the Deed of Transfer, the expenses of which to be paid by the purchaser.

The Property to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

For further particulars, apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, March 11, 1876. mcl21

### TAKASIMA COLLIERY.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

### FOR SALE.

FRESH Takasima COAL, in lots to suit purchasers. Lanes, Handpicked, Double-screamed at \$8 per Ton. Small, at \$6 per Ton.

Apply to T. G. GLOVER, No. 7, Queen's Road and at East Point, Hongkong, December 3, 1875.

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.

The Steamship "KWANGTUNG," Capt. F. ASHROFT, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 16th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 13, 1876. mcl5

### FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "QUANGSE," Captain G. H. JONES, will leave for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 16th Inst., at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, March 13, 1876. mcl5

FOR SAN FRANCISCO (DIRECT.)

The Steamship "CROCUS," Capt. Jor, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 16th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, March 1, 1876. mcl5

FOR AMOY, TAKAO AND TAMSUI.

The Steamship "HAILONG," Captain ASBURY, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 16th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 13, 1876. mcl6

FOR MANILA.

The Steamship "ESMERALDA," Captain THEATRD, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 17th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. MACG. HEATON, Hongkong, March 16, 1876. mcl7

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Steamship "LEONOR," will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 17th Inst., at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 13, 1876. mcl7

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA.

The Steamship "ARRATOUN APOAR," Capt. McLAVIST, will leave for the above Ports on SATURDAY Next, the 18th Instant, at 8 p.m.

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, March 6, 1876. mcl8

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA.

The Steamship "PENGUIN," Captain COWELL, will leave for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 18th Instant, at 3 p.m.

Despatches will close at 2.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, March 9, 1876. mcl8

### Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A-1 British Clipper Ship "SYDENHAM," FRANK BRISTOW, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A-1 American Ship "LATHLEIGH RICH," RAY T. LEWIS, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

The A-1 American Ship "SAMUEL G. REED," WHITE, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK.

The A-1 American Ship "HAZE," WILKINSON, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR LONDON.

The A-1 British Ship "SARAH NICHOLSON," 933 Tons Register, Captain SELKIRK, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 5, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A-1 British Ship "SHALIMAR," WALKER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1876. ap15

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A-1 American Ship "NIGHTINGALE," PALMER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1876. ap15

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The American Ship "SUMATRA," MULLIX, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, February 23, 1876. mcl28

FOR PORTLAND.

The A-1 German Bark "CENTAUR," OFFERSEN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, February 23, 1876. mcl28

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A-1 American Ship "MARY WHITRIDGE," CUTLER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 9, 1876. ap20

FOR HAMBURG.

The A-1 German Bark "NIOOLINE," 813 Tons Register, Captain ANIMANT, will load here and at Whampoa, and will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong, February 23, 1876.

## Shipping.

### Sailing Vessels.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The A-1 Bark "SPIRIT OF THE AGE," Captain JOHNSON, will have quick despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co. Hongkong, February 9, 1876.

### Notices to Consignees.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Glenearn having arrived, Consignees are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk, and stored by the Underigned at their Godowns, whence and from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Shanghai unless notice to the contrary is given before Noon To-morrow.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 16th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents S. S. Glenearn.

Hongkong, March 8, 1876. mcl5

FROM CALOUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Venice, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature to the Underigned and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, March 8, 1876. mcl8

### NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. Venice from Calcutta, are hereby informed that owing to the delay in taking delivery, all Cargo now on board will be landed by the Underigned at their Godowns at East Point, whence delivery may be obtained.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, March 9, 1876. mcl10

FROM CALOUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Arratoon Apear, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at their risk and expense.

DAVID SASSO



## For Sale.

## CLEARANCE SALE.

SAYLE & Co. will offer, on and after TUESDAY Next, the 18th Instant, the remainder of their Winter Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices, consisting of:—

Winter Costumes and Polonaises.  
Ladies' Jackets and Mantillas.  
Fancy Dress materials of all kinds.  
Wool Plaids and Flannels.  
Silks and Poplins.  
Wool Shawls and Cloaks.  
Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets.  
Fancy Wool Goods.  
Lace and Linen Sets.  
Scarves and Sashes.  
Boys' Suits.  
Children's Dresses.

&c., &c., &c.

## VICTORIA EXCHANGE,

Queen's Road & Stanley Street.

## FOR SALE.

## THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND AND BUILDINGS.

AT HONGKONG:—

INLAND LOT 82.—The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Compound. The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's Road.

Annual Crown rent, \$390.48.  
MARINE LOT 111, WANAHAI.—First-class and extensive Godowns.

Annual Crown rent, \$324.  
INLAND LOT 591.—Situated on the Bon-han Road and one of the finest sites for Villa residences in the Colony.

Annual Crown rent, \$70.78.  
FARM LOT 17, POKEOOLUM, adjoining Messrs Butterfield & Swire's premises.

Annual Crown rent, \$25.  
AT KOWLOONG:—

MARINE LOT 4.—With a frontage of 100 feet on the Praya, and with an area of 80,000 feet.

Reduced Annual Crown rent, \$10.  
AT YOKOHAMA:—

LOTS No. 6 AND No. 27 in the Foreign Settlement.

No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Godowns, Servants' Quarters and Out-houses. Area, 1,064 Tanbos of 36 square feet.

Annual Ground rent, \$263.79.  
No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street and comprises large Tea Firing and other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Compressor's Quarters, Stabling and Fire Engine House. Area, 554 Tanbos.

Ground rent, \$154.97 per annum.  
Applications for purchase, or further information, to be made to

J. WHITTELL,  
T. G. LINSTED,  
Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estate,  
23, Queen's Road, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

## FOR SALE.

200 Casks CLARET from BORDEAUX.  
Apply to  
LANDSTEIN & Co.  
Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Company's Steamship "DIAMOND" will be despatched on or about the 22nd Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, March 14, 1876. mc22

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## FOR SHANGHAI.

Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for HANKOW, NINGPO & PORTS IN JAPAN.

The Company's Steamship "NESTOR" will be despatched on or about the 22nd Instant.

4 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, March 14, 1876. mc22

## FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off SOMMERSET, COOKTOWN, CLEVELAND BAY, BOWEN and KEPPEL BAY, to land Mails and Passengers.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamship "QUEENSLAND," Captain CRAIG, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 25th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 14, 1876. mc26

## TO LET.—In Albany Road.

A GOOD TWO-STABLED STABLE, with Coach-house annexed, with immediate possession.

Rent \$4 per month. Apply at the China Mail Office.

Hongkong, March 14, 1876. mc21

## To-day's Advertisements.

## NOTICE.

TO CONSIGNEES OF OPTIONAL CARGO, EX O. S. S. CO.'S S.S. PATROCLUS, FROM LIVERPOOL.

SHIPPING Orders must be obtained from the Undersigned not later than the 20th March, for shipment per S.S. *Yester*, BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, March 14, 1876. mc20

## FROM CALCUTTA AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Flamingo* having arrived.

Consignees of Ordinary Singapore Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk and stored by the Undersigned at their Godowns, whence and from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 21st instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Opium and Calcutta Cargo will be delivered from on board, and Consignees are requested to send their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense without further notice.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, March 14, 1876. mc21

## GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Sale Room, Praya, on

## FRIDAY,

the 17th March, 1876, at Noon,—

Electro-Plated Table, Dessert and Tea Spoons, Table and Dessert Forks, Mar-nalade Pots, Sardine Boxes, Butter Dishes, Trays, Cash Boxes, Watch Chains, Spectacles, Brass Candlesticks, Framed Engravings, &c., &c.

Also,  
100 lbs. Turkey Sponge,  
5 casks Claret,  
50 Portland Cement,  
Iron Chests,  
2 Marble Mantel Pieces,  
Old Tom;

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

Hongkong, March 14, 1876. mc17

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

Mar. 13, *Arratoon* Apcar, Brit. steamer, 959, Robert Cass, Saigon Mar. 9, Rice.—SIEMSEN & Co.

Mar. 13, *Sunda*, British steamer, 1683, E. M. Edmond, Yokohama Mar. 7, 6 a.m., Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Mar. 14, *Lombardy*, Brit. steamer, 1726, Gilson, Shanghai Mar. 10, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Mar. 14, *Maharajah*, British steamer, 994, Stephenson, Saigon Mar. 7, Rice.—SIEMSEN & Co.

Mar. 14, *Flamingo*, Brit. steamer, 1209, H. P. P. Ouchie, Calcutta Feb. 27, Singapore Mar. 7, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Mar. 14, *Queensland*, Brit. steamer, 1437, R. Craig, Singapore Mar. 8, 6.30 p.m., General.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Mar. 14, *Peng Shao-lan*, Chinese gunboat, 625, C. H. Palmer, from a cruise.

Mar. 14, *Ariadne*, Germ. corvette, 1400, Kaune, Amoy Mar. 12.

Mar. 14, *Hailong*, British steamer, 277, J. C. Abbott, Amoy Mar. 12, Swatow 13, General.—DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

## DEPARTURES.

Mar. 14, *Brisbane*, for Cooktown, &c.

14, *Vladimir*, for a cruise.

14, *Ino*, for Whampoa.

14, *Carriack*, for Manila.

14, *Pardo*, for Saigon.

14, *Ferdinand*, for Bangkok.

14, *Gunga*, for Amoy.

## CLEARED.

*Brema*, for Halphong.

*Quangse*, for Shanghai.

*Kwangtung*, for Swatow, &c.

*Boreal*, for Manila.

## PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Sunda*, from Yokohama, Messrs Wheeler, Hogg, Flower, Ferguson, Borequet and servant, H. Ocho, Bacconi, C. M. Bennett, Fiske, and Sinccke, and 4 Chinese.

For *Lombardy*, from Shanghai for Hongkong, Messrs Craig and Cordova, and 26 Chinese. For Venice, Mr. Cordova.

Per *Flamingo*, Mr. Danoulin, and 17 Chinese.

Per *Queensland*, 180 Chinese.

Per *Arratoon* Apcar, 4 Chinese.

Per *Hailong*, Capt. Jacobsen, 1 European deck and 163 Chinese.

DEPARTED.—Per *Brisbane*, Mr. and Mrs. McClelland and 2 children, Mr. Blackwall, and 361 Chinese.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British st. *Arratoon* Apcar reports: left Cape St. James on the 9th, fine weather and light variable winds to lat. 21 North; thence to port dense fog; anchored at 9 a.m. on the 13th 3 miles E. of Luma, very thick fog. Weighed again at 3 p.m., still very thick fog. Arrived in port at 6 p.m. on the 13th.

The British steamer *Sunda* reports: experienced fine weather to the Lamoocks, thence to Pedro Blando dense fog, after which fine weather. On 7th passed S.S. *Oceanic* off Vrele Island bound to Yokohama; on 12th at 2 p.m. passed a British gunboat off Pyramid Point steering N.E.; at 3.30 p.m. passed French mail steamer *Boegly*, and at 8 p.m. passed *Metschell* off Chapel Island steering N.E.

The British steamer *Queensland* reports: fine weather. Passage from Singapore to Hongkong five days and seven hours.

The British steamer *Hailong* reports: moderate light variable winds and cloudy weather throughout. On the 12th about 8 a.m. off Nob Rocks passed a British st. 8 a.m. off Nob Rocks passed a P. & O. Co.'s steamer bound North. In Amoy H.M.S. *Lapwing*, and a Russian man-of-war. In Swatow *Adria*, *Forchou*, *Bay*, and *Yester*.

## POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

## MAILS WILL CLOSE:—

For YOKOHAMA & SAN FRANCISCO.—Per *OROCUS*, at 1.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 15th Instant, instead of as previously notified.

For SHANGHAI.—Per *QUANGSE*, at 1.30 p.m. To-morrow, the 15th Instant, instead of as previously notified.

For SAIGON.—Per *TRINGVALLA*, at 2 p.m. To-morrow, the 15th Inst.

For AMOY, TAKAO AND TAMSUI.—Per *HAILONG*, at 11.30 a.m. on Thursday, the 15th Inst.

For MANILA.—Per *ESMERALDA*, at 11.30 a.m. on Friday, the 17th Inst.

For LONONA.—Per *LEONORA*, at 2.30 p.m. on Friday, the 17th Inst.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.—Per Indian Mail Packet *PENGUIN*, at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 18th Inst.

Per Indian Mail Packet *ARRATOON* APCAR, at 2.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 18th Inst.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet *GREAT REPUBLIC* will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m. with the Mails.

For Yokohama, San Francisco, the United States and the United Kingdom.

The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Books, Newspapers, &c., until 2.30 p.m.

Letters can be posted on board the Packet from 2.30 p.m. to 2.50 p.m. on payment of a Late Fee of 12 cents in addition to the Postage.

The preparation of the Postage to all the above places by this route is compulsory. Correspondence insufficiently prepaid will be forwarded by the English Packets.

Correspondence addressed to Yokohama, and the United States, must be superscribed per *Great Republic*, and that addressed to the United Kingdom, must be superscribed "via San Francisco."

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, March 3, 1876. mc16

## MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet *LOMBARDY*, will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the 16th Instant.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 15th Instant.

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 16th Instant.

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until

11 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi or to Singapore may be posted on board the Packet on payment of a Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage.

11.50 a.m., Posting on Board ceases.

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, March 3, 1876. mc16

## MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *TIGRE*, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 23rd Instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom via Marseilles to Europe, Saigon, Singapore, Galle, Australia, New Zealand, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 22nd Inst.

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the NIGHT BOX, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 23rd Inst.

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom or to Singapore may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes entirely.

ALFRED LISTER, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Hongkong, March 9, 1876. mc23

## General Memoranda.

THURSDAY, March 16:—

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Noon.—*Hailong* leaves for Amoy, Takao and Tamsui.

Goods per *Patroclus* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Hailong* undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing charges.

FRIDAY, March 17:—

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co.

Noon.—*Esmeralda* leaves for Manila.

3 p.m.—*Leonora* leaves for Manila.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Ezeland Lodge.

SATURDAY, March 18:—

8 p.m.—*Penguin* leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

8 p.m.—*Arratoon* Apcar leaves for Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.

Domed leaves for London on or about this date.

MORNING, March 20:—

Noon.—Sale of Pumps, Boiler, &c., at Cosmopolit-n Dock.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Victoria Lodge.

Shipping Orders regarding Optional "argo" or *Patroclus* for shipment per *Nestor* must be obtained from the Agents not later than this date.

THURSDAY, March 21:—

Noon.—Sale of "Verbeck Court" Goods per *Flamingo* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

## MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

## Shipping.

Daylight.—*Kwangtung* leaves for Swatow, Amoy and Foochow.

Noon.—*Oroclus* leaves for San Francisco (direct.)

2 p.m.—*Quangse* leaves for Shanghai.

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Goods per *Gleam* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.30 p.m.

## MARRIAGE.

On Saturday, 4th March, 1876, first at the British Consulate, Shanghai, and afterwards at the Cathedral, by the Very Rev. Dean Butcher, assisted by the Rev. W. J. Boone, Henry Stafford Goodfellow, Esq., Captain S. S. Junsin, eldest son of John Goodfellow, Esq., of Hanford, North Staffordshire, to Susanah Jane, eldest daughter of William Fenning, Esq., I. M. Customs, Shanghai, China.

## DEATHS.

On the 5th inst., Cha-Ding, for upwards of 20 years Head Comproadore to Messrs. Hall & Holtz, by whom he was highly respected and esteemed.

On the 8th instant, at the General Hospital, Jacob H. Price, lately of Ningpo.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1876.

It is impossible to altogether shut our eyes to the argument contained in the anti-opium agitation article which we yesterday reprinted from the *Hour*. No doubt it is stale enough, and if proof be wanted, the veriest schoolboy can refer us to similar pleas from classical pages in favour of minding one's own business first and other people's afterwards. But stale or not it carries a certain amount of weight which in these days of universal benevolence is too much overlooked. "When we have set our own house in order we can then devote ourselves to such remote enquiries as the effect of East India opium on the Celestial intellect and morals," says the *Hour*. Its dictum has a certain uncomfortable amount of truth in it, besides a spice of unfair contempt. That those who have made China the scene of their labours, and know whereof they speak, should endeavour to rouse home feeling on the subject of what they regard as a national sin, is reasonable enough. But we can quite understand a London journalist, heartick at the crime and destitution around him, asking by what right men of princely incomes and immense social influence, whose efforts, rightly directed, might rescue hundreds or thousands of their fellow-countrymen from crime and starvation, hasten to enrol themselves as champions of an alien race, while so much remains to be done within a few yards of their own dwellings. The question assumes a greater importance as regards the Chinese than it would were almost any other race in question. Anti-opium enthusiasts are doubtless gratified to find names of repute enrolled amongst the Committee of the Society. But the average Chinaman, (with other peculiarities) possesses some sound common sense, and the question above stated is not unfamiliar to his own mind. We are not writing to throw cold water on the well-meaning efforts of the Anti-opium Society, whose labours (if they will condescend to stick to facts) are doubtless tending to good. But we fear that, as regards many of its members, the sneer indulged in by the *Hour* is well-deserved and that a hankering after sensational benevolence misdirects their charity. We can at all events back the most opium-ridden population to be found in any city of China against such a crowd of the vicious and depraved as are nightly to be seen in the purlieus of St. Giles's—aye or of St. James's either. If all those who seek to benefit the Chinaman have first done their duty by their neighbour there is not a word to be said against them. The question is, "Have they?" We must confess to doubting it.

WE have never hesitated to give the Surveyor General's department its full meed of praise, and we consequently speak with equal frankness when any shortcoming deserves notice. The arrangement which keeps water shut off from the mains for more than an hour, when a blazing conflagration is threatening the destruction of a portion of the town is one of those cases, and we cannot help expressing a very strong opinion on the subject. No question of the water supply justifies an organization which prevents the police on duty from being able to obtain, within five minutes at the latest, the keys of the nearest fire-plugs; and what took place at the fire of Sunday night raises a presumption that the service of the plugs is entrusted to some one man living at a considerable distance from many parts of the city. However this may be, it is certain that in place of such plug having its key within immediate and convenient access, the implement in question is, as a rule, stowed away somewhere "by authority," so as to render useless the best efforts of both engines and brigades until it has been found. We may of course be wrong in attributing the blame to the Waterworks Department—in fact, the Fire-master would seem to be the proper official to see that plug keys were obtainable at short notice—but most undoubtedly "some one has blundered," and as the blunder is a costly one it will not, we hope, occur again. Moreover every

engine should carry a duplicate key, with it (as is done at home), and the absence of this necessary item from their outfit is undoubtedly a fire-brigade matter. Really it seems as if Hongkong was never destined to have properly-found brigades. We have splendid men and capital engines, but somehow or other their best efforts are constantly rendered nugatory by the want of some trifling adjunct. A few coils of rope and half-a-dozen stout hooks would have saved Messrs Russell



and eclipse perfection. If that takes place, you will of course hear of it."

**THE Mauritius Commercial Gazette** mentions a rumour that the present Governor of Mauritius, Sir Arthur Phayre, who has been only 14 months there, and is as popular as his predecessor, Sir Arthur Gordon, was to be replaced by Sir Arthur Kennedy, the present Governor of Hongkong. [We trust that we are not so soon to lose the services of Sir Arthur Kennedy, and that the above is only a rumour. It would, however, be ungenerous to grudge promotion to an old and faithful servant. Still it is to be hoped that Sir Arthur may be allowed to bring his experience to bear upon the administration of Hongkong affairs for some time longer.—Ed. C. M.]

### Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May.)  
14th March, 1876.

#### THE COLONIAL TREES.

Chow Amui, a widow, was fined \$2 for having in her possession a quantity of freshly-cut shrubs in her bundles of grass. The defendant said she picked them up among the woods in the course of her avocation.

#### HAWKING WITHOUT LICENSE.

A large number of hawkers were brought up for the above offence, having neglected to renew their licences.

#### ROBERT ON BOARD THE "GREAT REPUBLIC."

The two firemen originally charged with having stolen a large sum of money, viz. \$412, and some cents, from the treasure tank of the *Great Republic*, and another prisoner who had since been apprehended, were again placed in the dock. The prisoner last apprehended was the owner of the box in which was found the \$175. This box was being carried by the first and second prisoners to a boat, and the bearers were stopped by the second officer at the gang-way. They informed him that the money belonged to the 3rd prisoner, and he was consequently also placed at the bar. It appeared that the staple of the lock on one of the bars had been sawn off, and entry to the tank was thus effected. This was not discovered until a good portion of the cargo was discharged, and when the treasure was about to be taken out. As there was no evidence against the 1st and 2nd prisoners beyond the fact of their carrying the box for the 3rd prisoner, they were discharged; while the 3rd prisoner was ordered to give security in \$200 for four months. He seemed to be possessed of an unusually large sum of money, while his pay was only \$16 a month. But beyond this suspicion, there was no direct evidence against him.

#### OBSTRUCTION.

Messrs Pustau & Co. were summoned for having caused an obstruction at Praya East by weighing iron bars in front of their godowns on the 12th inst. Mr H. Simons appeared to represent the firm and said that the Chinese godown keeper informed him that there was no room inside the godown to carry out the weighing, but Mr Simons would take care that no similar offence should occur again. Fined in the nominal sum of 10 cents.

#### BREACH OF THE BUILDING ORDINANCE.

Mr H. Oppius, senior partner in the firm of Messrs Siemssen & Co., was summoned by the Surveyor General for a breach of the Building Ordinance, 1856, in having insufficient foundations to the front walls of the house No. 58 Hollywood Road. Mr S. R. Neate, Inspector of Buildings in the Surveyor General's Department, stated that, on or about the 5th February last, he observed that the wall of house No. 58 Hollywood Road was in a dangerous state. A letter was sent to Messrs Siemssen & Co., they being agents for the owner of the house. No answer was received to this letter. On the 18th February Mr Neate passed by the same place and discovered that the dangerous wall had been taken down, and that a new wall was being erected. The Inspector spoke to the foreman about the footing of the wall, and found that it was only one course of stone. Mr Neate told him that he could not have 2 feet 4 inches depth, and directed him at the same time to have a hole opened by the side of the wall so that an inspection could be had. On the 20th Feb., a hole was opened, and Mr Neate saw that there was only one course of stone for foundation. The foreman or contractor was told that the foundation was not sufficient; meanwhile the erection was proceeded with. The contractor was sent for and was apprised of the fact. On the 23rd Feb., Mr Neate again visited the work, but nothing was done to improve the foundation, and a letter was again sent to Messrs Siemssen & Co., when a reply was received from Messrs Wilson and Salway on the 26th. A report was made to the Surveyor General, who directed a summons to be taken out. Mr Wilson, the architect, appeared to represent the defendant, and cross-examined Mr Neate as to what constituted sufficiency of foundation. In the end the case was adjourned for examination of the foundation in question.

#### A RUSH OF COOLIES.

A coolie was charged with having made a rush into a boat in company with others and upset the same. Mr George Borequet stated that he arrived from Yokohama in the steamer *Sunda* to-day. He was in company with two other gentlemen. Their luggage was conveyed ashore in one boat, while he and his friends were in another with some small packages. As the boat came to the wharf, Mr Borequet came ashore to look for a hotel. He engaged lodgings at the Hongkong Hotel and was returning to the boat. When he got to the wharf he made known to the coolies in imperfect English that he wanted four coolies. There was, however, a rush of about eight or ten coolies into the boat which contained the gentlemen and the small parcels, and the boat was upset, precipitating the complainant's friends, the boatmen and the coolies into the water. The luggage was also thrown into the water, but was recovered, though damaged by the water. The defendant was the only man caught, the others having run away.

Mr May said this affected the Police supervision more than anything else. The Police should have prevented the rush. Inspector Grey said he had ascertained that the boat landed at the F. and O. wharf, where no policeman was on duty.

The boatman ought not to have landed passengers at this wharf. There were four wharves where policemen were stationed, viz. the Government wharf, Peddars wharf, Bank wharf and Gibbs wharf.

Mr May observed that it was unfortunate that the complainant should have landed at a wharf where there was no policeman on duty. But he was a stranger and the boatman ought to have known better than to take the complainant and his friends there, seeing that they were strangers. This was an accident which even with the best of Police supervision could not prevent. In the night time boats would be only allowed to land at the wharves where there were policemen on duty. But in the day time they were allowed to land where they liked. The Magistrate then informed the defendant what the charge against him was, and that he had been guilty of boisterous and disorderly conduct which would make people who were strangers to the Colony think that they had come to a place of lawlessness instead of to a place where supervision and order prevailed. He would like to make an example of such conduct and would remand the case till the day after to-morrow in order that more of the coolies could be brought up, and he would deal with them in such a way that the same thing would not occur again. Mr May then informed Mr Borequet that he would remand the case till 11 a.m. the day after to-morrow, when if it be convenient to Mr Borequet he could attend to learn the result, but if not, he need not come. Mr Borequet replied that he could not be present. The Magistrate then expressed to him his regret for what had befallen him and his friends, but observed that this was an accident that would happen even with the best regulations.

### SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.  
(Before Mr Justice Snowdon.)  
14th March, 1876.

**Fan Akang v. Hook, \$213.46.**—The claim was for wages. The plaintiff was discharged from defendant's service on account of the loss of some goods from the lighters, and the latter wished for time to enquire into the matter.

His Lordship said that would be a subject for another tribunal, and asked whether the claim was correct. The defendant replied that it was correct with only a slight difference. He only asked for time. He could only pay \$5 a month. He had called a meeting of his creditors, and the plaintiff was one of those called, but he did not consent to the arrangement.

The plaintiff said he could not take even \$10 a month. He was a workman, and had to go to get work. He could not remain here so long to wait for his money.

His Lordship reserved judgment to consider what would be the best to do.

**Vincent v. P. & O. S. N. Company, \$70.**—This was a claim for damage done to four barrels of salt pork shipped in one of the P. & O. steamers to the plaintiff's order. It was adjourned from the last Court day for an arrangement to be come to. Mr Johnson, of the P. & O. Office, appeared and stated that the Company had taken over the pork and made an offer to the plaintiff. As the plaintiff was not present, the case was struck out, the plaintiff having previously expressed to an officer of the Court that he was satisfied with the offer made.

**Poong Foe v. Lai Chow, \$306.55.**—The defendant admitted the debt and judgment was accordingly given for the plaintiff, for whom Mr Wotton appeared.

**J. G. Smith and others v. Hearn, \$35.65.**—This was a claim for balance for goods supplied to the defendant. The defendant did not appear, and judgment was entered for the plaintiffs.

**Ahamat v. Sharp, \$45.**—The defendant is the Chief Engineer of the steamer *Arratoon*, and the claim was for damage to the value of some clothes and money in a bag that had been thrown overboard by the defendant. The plaintiff was a passenger from Singapore on the last trip of the steamer, and a bag which formed part of his luggage was placed near the engine-room. The defendant threw it overboard. He had called out to the owner to remove it, but the plaintiff was not there at the time and he threw it overboard. The defendant was then examined. He stated that on the 1st of March the plaintiff and others came on board, and did not know where to go to. The Chief Officer told them to go forward; the plaintiff did not do so but put his things so that they obstructed the defendant's going from his berth to the engine room. The defendant told him to remove the things away twice, but he refused. The defendant thereupon removed the things for him by throwing them forward. In doing so, the bag struck against a stanchion and fell overboard. The defendant objected to the claim of \$35 in money. He did not think the plaintiff had it in the bag.

The plaintiff said he had been paid off on board a ship at Singapore, and had obtained this sum.

His Lordship told the defendant that he was liable for the damage, for he was the wrong-doer. He had no right to throw away a passenger's luggage in this manner. These people appeared to have been very roughly treated. If they were not in their proper places, it was the duty of the officers on board to see that they were, but they had no right to throw their things about in this way, and the worst part of the thing was that the wrong-doer was liable for any amount the sufferer might sue him for. The defendant was the wrong-doer and was responsible for the damage. Judgment must be given for the plaintiff. It was, no doubt, hard that the defendant should pay this sum out of his earnings, but he should not have acted so hastily.

**Mullin v. Afao, \$24, for Kerosine oil.**—Vessel is master of the ship *Sumatra*, a vessel consigned to Messrs Frazar & Co., and he sold to defendant ten cases of Kerosine oil. A receipt was left with the agent for collection, which was handed over to the shroff for that purpose. It appears, however, that a Portuguese clerk collected the bill, and disappeared with the proceeds; and plaintiff now sues the defendant, on the ground that the bill was unpaid or had been improperly paid.

George Mullin, master of the ship *Sumatra*, sworn, stated that he claimed \$24 from defendant for Kerosine oil. He had not received the money, and he thought it was hard. He knew afterwards from

Frazar & Co. that a receipt had been given to defendant.

Defendant admitted delivery, but produced his receipt for payment. Plaintiff told him to pay Frazar & Co., and he had done so, by paying a Portuguese clerk, who, Frazar & Co. as signature, and the same firm's name in Chinese characters. He had never seen the Portuguese clerk before, but the bill appeared to him to be in order. In reply to the plaintiff, defendant stated that it was common enough to pay Portuguese clerks when "skippers" accounts were concerned.

Mr Lindsay (of Frazar & Co.) sworn, stated that defendant got delivery of the goods by direction of the plaintiff. He signed the delivery note; but a debit-note was subsequently received by the Portuguese clerk and presented to Afao; and on the usual debit-note being presented, he was told that the money had been paid to a Portuguese clerk. The handwriting of the receipt produced is that of Jose O. Nunez, a copying clerk formerly in Frazar & Co.'s employ who has left the Colony; he had collected other sums besides this one, and then left the Colony for Macao; he has not appeared since. The other sums misappropriated have been paid. The form produced was one of the debit-notes from the book to which Nunez had access; the latter had no authority to collect money. He (Mr Lindsay) had taken more care of his debit-note book since the disappearance of Nunez; but the form was a simple one, and could easily have been printed.

His Lordship observed that this was a case in which innocent parties would have to suffer, and as the question would be to which of the innocent parties the greatest amount of negligence was attributable, he would suggest a settlement.

Plaintiff replied that he had suggested a division of the loss before coming into Court, but defendant had refused to agree to pay half.

His Lordship said that it was undoubted that this matter would not have arisen had greater care been taken of the debit-note book; and of course Messrs Frazar & Co. were only acting as agents for the plaintiff. He would think over the case, and give decision on Friday.

**Leong Ahing and others v. Lai Ahow, \$190.**—This was a suit heard last Court day. The defendant who was the contractor carrying on business under the style of Meenam, then admitted the debt, but urged that he had paid the claim in full. The case was adjourned till to-day for him to produce a receipt which he alleged he had got in his possession. When the case came on to-day, Mr Holmes appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant produced a receipt which was purported to have been given by the plaintiffs, and in support of his statement he said that on the day in question, he received \$300 from Dr. Young for some work done, and out of this money he paid the plaintiffs, who were silk-mongers. It was however, proved that the receipt was only for \$80 which the plaintiffs admitted, while the rest of the writing in the document, purporting to be a further receipt for the balance, appeared to be in a different hand. His Lordship gave judgment for the plaintiffs till next Tuesday, in order to make enquiries as to the sanity of the defendant. Mr Wotton volunteered a statement that he knew the defendant had been before the Magistrate two or three times for insanity, which was caused by his having taken too much stimulant in the shape of gin-seng. Adjourned accordingly.

### China.

SHANGHAI.  
(N. C. D. News.)

We have a programme of the Shanghai Spring Race meeting, to be held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 1st, 2nd and 3rd May. There are seven races on each day. We do not observe any novelty among the prizes, which comprise, however, several very valuable ones. The Meeting seems to be exciting more than usual interest in sporting circles, although no new feature of superexcellence in the shape of pony-race has, as yet, been seen on the course at the morning posts. Probably the interest felt is kept up by the hope that the sale of griffins, on Monday next, will be the means of introducing something more worthy of turf speculation; though a second *Teekwang* is hardly to be looked for.

A private letter from Thapetmyo informs us that the 2nd of H.M. 67th Regiment, and 100 of the 6th Madras Native Infantry, have been ordered to Bhango, to form the escort for the Yunnan Mission. The following officers are doing duty with the escort:—Lieut.-Colonel Jebb, 67th Regiment, in chief command. Captains Quirk and Brereton, in command of their respective Companies, which have been completed to the strength of one hundred men each. Lieuts. White, Garfit, Jackson and Passy, 67th Regiment. Captain Oxley, in command of the detachment of the 6th Regiment. M. N. L., and Mr Burgess, of the Burman Commission, who goes in the capacity of political agent. Surgeon Charleston has the medical charge.

Tientsin letters express some alarm for the harvest. The season has been very dry, and the crops are threatening to fail.

Li Han-chang's second report, from Yunnan-foo, of which we gave a translation on the 11th Feb., is published in the *Peking Gazette* of the 16th February.

By the *Haining*, we have a Newchwang letter of the 10th February. The weather was getting warmer. Carts were still crossing the river; but it was hoped that severe frosts (below zero) were over for the season.

The steamers *Haining* and *Fungshun* divide the honors of the Northern race. The *Fungshun* arrived shortly before the *Haining* at the Taku bar, but the latter was able to cross first and arrived first of the Tientsin Bund—at 2 p.m. on the 4th March. She left again at 10.15 a.m. on the following morning, the *Fungshun* starting an hour later. Both arrived at Shanghai on the 8th, the *Fungshun* this time ahead.

The *Peking Gazette*, of the 16th Feb., contains a memorial and edict regarding the riotous proceedings at Yangchow, in which old acquaintance Hon Kwo-jui was lately engaged. Particulars of the incident, and of the arrest and removal of Hon Kwo-jui to Nanking, were given by us some months ago. At the request of the Viceroy, he is now degraded in order that he may be arraigned for trial.

(Continued.)  
We hear that a rebellion has broken out in Shansu; the insurgents, we are told, are Nien-foi. It is said to be partly for the purpose of purchasing arms for the suppression of this insurrection that the Viceroy of Kansuh is desirous of raising the loan we mentioned the other day. He had the Imperial authority to raise the amount more than a year ago.

The negotiations for the Chinese loan are not progressing; the Chinese wish to have it fixed in taels, whilst contractors are not likely again to run such a risk, previous loans in remittances. This risk should naturally be taken by the borrowers, and if the Chinese possessed large views on this subject they would eagerly embrace the opportunity of borrowing whilst silver was cheap. Although it is difficult to calculate upon the future value of the metal, it may be assumed that a reaction will take place. The quotation of Chinese \$100 Bonds is now £103 at 5s. 7d.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank shares are in demand in Hongkong for remittance to England at 4 per cent. prem. The quotation in London is, we believe, £25. At 3s. 8d. per dollar, £22.18.4 would be the par value of Bank shares; at £25 they would give a profit on the remittance of four per cent. Exchange here is firm at 5s. 13d. per tael.

### HANKOW.

Messrs. Gordon Bros. write, on the 4th March:—The demand has run principally on Grey Shirtings during the last fortnight, at slightly better rates than former quotations. Prices have advanced 5 cents. Since last mail, and we look for an advance on quotations. Our market for all weights closes firm. Total sales for Foreigners from 1st January to date amount to 40,105 pieces, against 48,700 pieces last year. The enquiry for other imports is very limited, and few sales have transpired.

**Rau Cotton.**—A fair demand has existed, and arrivals show a considerable falling off. The present stock is about 62,000 piculs.—*N. C. Daily News.*

### Japan.

(Japan Mail.)

Intelligence arrived by telegraph on Wednesday shortly after mid-day that the negotiations with Corea had been successful, that a treaty had been signed on the 27th ultimo, and that the Squadron would return immediately. The news has caused general satisfaction and dispelled much apprehension and anxiety. The envoys are expected to arrive here to-night or to-morrow morning, and preparations are being made to receive them with due honour. The whole affair is in a high degree creditable to the Government, the envoys, and the nation, and constitutes a very noteworthy triumph, on which all may be congratulated. The following notification is published in the *Hochi Shimbun*:—

#### NOTIFICATION XIV.

To In, Shio, Shi, Cho, Pu and Ken.  
It is hereby notified that a telegraphic despatch has been received from Kuroda, our Ambassador to the King of Corea, announcing that on the 27th February he had succeeded in settling the terms of peace with that country.  
(Signed) SANO SAN'EYOSHI,  
Prime Minister.

#### (Japan Gazette.)

The terms of the treaty concluded by Kuroda on the part of Japan with Corea comprise that the Coreans will cede to Japan one of the islands on the coast of the peninsula; and that Corea will open three ports on her coast to trade with Japan, within which time the treaty is to be exchanged. These ports will also be open to other foreigners, but on condition only that they consent to be amenable to Japanese law during the time of their sojourn in Corea. Japanese Consuls will be appointed to reside in the treaty ports.

#### Straits Items.

The French steamer *Ocean Queen*, Captain Leride, which arrived at Singapore March 8th from Hongkong, is bound, we learn, for New Caledonia, with a large number of emigrants, and is, if we are not mistaken, the first French steamer that has taken the Torres Straits route for that colony.

It has been generally believed that Pandak Indut, the Sumatra Battak who was the man that first spared Mr. Birch, was killed during Mr. Hewie's raid into the interior after Ismail and Lelah, and the news was received with much satisfaction. We have been informed, however, that Mr. Pandak Indut is no more dead than Dr. Randall is, but is said to be living quietly and comfortably within a mile of Durian Sabatang. If so, Sultan Aultan Abdullah and the other so-called friendly Chiefs must know it.—*Singapore Times.*

#### LATE TELEGRAMS.

(Calcutta Statesman.)  
**Bombay, Feb. 21.**—The *Serapis* anchored in Bombay harbour this morning.  
**Nepaul, Feb. 21.**—The Prince arrived here yesterday. After dinner, in the evening, Sir Jung Bahadur came in and proposed the Healths of the Queen and the Prince in the most earnest and cordial manner. Splendid sport to-day: seven tigers shot, six falling to the Prince's own rifle. Upwards of 600 elephants were beating and the sight was most imposing.

**London, Feb. 22.**—The debate on the purchase of the Suez Canal Shares again came on in the House of Commons last night. Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Lowe attacked the Government concerning the details of the transaction. Mr. Disraeli defended the purchase as a political act calculated to strengthen the Empire. The purchase was voted without a division.

The Marquis of Salisbury, receiving yesterday a deputation for the suppression of the Trade in Opium, denied that the present action of Her Majesty's Government stimulated the Traffic in any way, and would therefore not be able to hold out any hope of legislation on the subject. The Hon'ble Stephen Cave has left Cairo on his return to England. The following are the corrected names of the passengers drowned in the *Strathgyle*: Mr and Mrs Russell, Lieutenant and Mrs

Graves, Major and Mrs Loughman, and Miss Horford.

**Cairo, Feb. 22.**—A Convention has been signed by Colonel Stokes and Baron Lessaps for a progressive reduction of the Suez Canal dues to three francs per ton. The arrangement is to spread over a period of eight years, the Canal Company agreeing to spend a yearly sum of one million francs in improvements. The statutes of the Company have been altered, increasing the number of Directors to 24, so as to admit of the three English Directors being placed on the Board.

**Paris, Feb. 22.**—The Senatorial Elections have resulted in a triumph for the Moderate Republicans. Of the 226 Senators elected by the Departments only 61 are Monarchists and 55 Bonapartists. M. Buffet, defeated in no less than four places, has resigned his post as Minister of the Interior.

**Madrid, Feb. 23.**—The Alphonists have stormed and captured Tolosa in the Province of Guipuzcoa. The Carlists are flying to the French frontier.

**London, Feb. 23.**—The gross total of the Army votes for 1876-77 is £15,250,000, against £14,525,000 in 1875-76, the net increase being £625,000 comprising the sum of £179,000 under head of regimental pay.

Sir William Gregory, Governor of Ceylon, has been gazetted Knight Commander of the order of St. Michael and St. George. The Colonial Secretary, Arthur Birch, Esq., and the Auditor-General, J. Douglas, Esq., have been gazetted Companions of the same order.

**St. Petersburg, Feb. 23.**—Intelligence received here from Russian Khokand announces that the Russian troops entered the capital of Khokand on the 20th instant.

**Bombay, Feb. 24.**—Two temporary small-pox hospitals are to be erected immediately as the epidemic is increasing.—*The Osborns* arrived last night.

**Galle, Thursday Afternoon.**—The ship *Sierra Morena* arrived with twenty passengers and crew of the shipwrecked ship *Strathmore*, long given up as lost. Forty-four souls have been living on the largest of the Crozet group of Islands, latitude 45 S. and longitude 45 E. since the first of July. When rescued they were in a wretched condition. They were found by the American whaler, *Young Phoenix*. They had been living for seven months on sea birds and eggs and were nearly naked. Forty souls have been lost. The *Strathmore* was bound for New Zealand with emigrants. She was long ago given up at Lloyd's.

**Galle, Feb. 25.**—The *Sierra Morena*, bound for Kurrachee has put in here, and landed twelve passengers, and eight of a crew, part of the survivors of the *Strathmore* of Dundee, new iron ship 1473 tons, on her first voyage from London to New Zealand, wrecked on July 1st, 1875, on one of the Crozet Islands, Southern Ocean. The above and 24 others were taken off the island on the 22nd January by the American whaler *Young Phoenix* in a wretched condition. On the 26th January the *Phoenix* fell in with the *Sierra Morena*, and transferred the twenty landed to-day. Owing to scarcity of water she could not take more. The names of the three first-class passengers landed here, are Spencer Joslen, Frederick Bentley, and George Crombie. There are four first-class passengers on board the *Phoenix*.—Mrs. Woodworth, Charles Woodworth, Alfred Walker, and Hilton Keith. The Captain and Chief Officer were drowned; the second and third officers saved.

**London, Feb. 24.**—To-day, in reply to a Deputation of merchants and others, whose interests lie in the cotton districts, The Marquis of Salisbury said that the Indian Government for months past, had been instructed to prepare the way for the gradual abolition of the present import duties on manufactured cotton goods and yarns, and also to fix a period for their final entire abolition. If the finances of India were fortunate, he hoped the object which the deputation had in view would be speedily attained. The Marquis said he was not prepared to recommend any new tax for India.

**Paris, Feb. 24.**—The resignation of M. Buffet having been accepted he will be succeeded in the Ministry by M. Dufaure, the Minister of Justice. In other respects the Cabinet remains unchanged.

**Cairo, Feb. 24.**—Late advices from Massowah state that the Egyptian Army having occupied the Province of Homsan met the force of King John near Adowa. The result was a victory for the Egyptians. The Gallas tribe have submitted to the Khedive.

#### QUEEN'S BENCH DIVISION—JAN. 31.

(Before the LORD CHIEF JUSTICE and JUSTICES BLACKBURN and LUSH.)  
**RUSTOMJEE v. THE QUEEN.**—This was a petition of right by a Parsee merchant, who more than thirty years ago had sustained injury from the Chinese Government, at Hong Kong, for an alleged wrong by the British Government in not having indemnified him out of the funds provided for that purpose by the Treaty of Nanking of 1842.—Mr Theiger, Q. C., and Mr. Cook were counsel for the plaintiff; the Attorney General and Mr. C. Bowen appeared for the Crown.—The plaintiff's case set forth that he was a subject of the Queen, and carried on the business of a merchant at Hongkong, from 1835 to 1858. Previous to the treaty certain Chinese merchants were licensed by the Emperor of China to trade with British and other foreign merchants, and the latter were permitted to trade with such licensed merchants only. They formed a company, one of the incidents of which was that all its members were jointly liable for the merchant debts of any member of the company due to any foreign merchant; and, on failure to pay, the Chinese Government, on petition, investigated the matter, and, if found correct, ordered the settlement of the claim. An entry, setting out the amount of the debt and the terms of payment, was made in a book of and belonging to the said company, called the consocio fund books. Previous to 1823, the plaintiff had extensive business transactions, with one Fungcheong Hong, a member of the company, and in September, 1838, he owed the plaintiff \$38,395 68c, and afterwards became bankrupt, but before the matter could be investigated by the company, and before the amount found due could be entered in the consocio fund book, serious troubles broke out in Canton between the Chinese and the British subjects carrying on business there, and war was shortly afterwards declared at China when the plaintiff and other British subjects were arrested and imprisoned, and finally expelled from China. The plaintiff forwarded his claim against Fungcheong Hong to Captain Elliott, her Majesty's superintendent of the trade of British merchants in China, at Canton at the time.

He also handed to Captain Elliott, in May 1839, a claim, and Capt. Elliott promised him that it should be registered in the Department of Trade, and that payment would be compelled when terms were arranged between the two governments. Sir Harry Pottinger succeeded Captain Elliott in June, 1841, who promised that the claim should be insisted on against the Chinese Government, and on 26th August, 1842, a treaty of peace was entered into between this country and China, whereby the Emperor of China, among other things, agreed to pay to her Majesty the sum of three millions of dollars as and for the amount of debts due to British subjects by Hongkong merchants, that amount being computed on the basis of the accounts of claims sent in; and the money was paid to the Crown for the purpose of paying the claims. The Crown resisted the claim on the grounds—first, that the claim was a fact alleged in the petition; second, that a petition of right did not lie against the Crown for the matter alleged; thirdly, that the petition did not show that money had been received by the Crown for the plaintiff; and fourthly, that it did not appear from the petition that the plaintiff's claim was ever entered in the consocio fund book, nor admitted to be correct by the Chinese government, and the Crown had accordingly demurred to the petition. There was a plea by the Crown of the Statute of Limitations, to which the plaintiff had demurred on the ground that the statute did not apply to claims against the Crown.—After hearing the lengthy arguments of counsel, the Lord Chief Justice said the judgment of the Court must be in favour of the Crown, that a petition of right did not lie under the circumstances of this case. Provision was made in the treaty of peace with China for doing justice to British subjects who had been deprived of the remedy for enforcing claims against the members of the consocio guild. By the terms of the treaty the money was not to be paid to the individual merchants to make good their claims, but into the hands of her Majesty, and the effect of the trial was simply to place the money at her Majesty's disposition, and in her discretion cause such a distribution to be made of it as would make good the claims of her subjects against the foreigners from whose government the money had been received. The notion that the Queen in receiving a sum of money in order to do justice to her subjects became the agent to the subject seemed too wild a notion to require a single word other than to emphatically condemn it, and to say that she became a trustee on behalf of the subject was equally so. It came to this, that the distribution of the money must be left to her Majesty's discretion, and it was inconsistent with the constitutional theory of the prerogatives of the Crown to suppose that her Majesty could be coerced by a petition of right into doing justice, if the facts and merits of the case were such as to induce the advisers of the Crown to consider that the claim was an unjust one. With regard to the Statute of Limitations the Crown could not be bound by an act having reference to the course of procedure between subject and subject only.—The other learned judges concurred.—**Judgment for the Crown.**

#### Quotations.

**Hongkong, March 14, 1876.**  
OPUM.—New Patna, cash, 620  
" credit, 625  
" Old Patna, cash, —  
" credit, —  
" New Benares, cash, 568 1/2  
" credit, 593 1/2  
" Old Benares, cash, —  
" credit, —  
" New Malwa, cash, 580  
" credit, 585  
" Allowance Taela, 12 s 40  
" Old Malwa, cash, 585  
" credit, 590  
" Allowance Taela, 4 s 16  
CAMPHOR, ... .. 14 1/2  
QUICKSILVER, ... .. 81  
SALTPETRE, ... .. 4 1/2 s 6 1/2

#### Exchange.

Bank, 6 months' sight, ... 3/11  
Credit, 6 months' sight, ... 3/11  
On Calcutta, Bank demand, ... R 220 1/2  
" Bombay, demand, ... B 220  
" Shanghai, demand, ... 7 1/2  
" Shanghai, 10 days' sight, ... 7 3/4  
Bar Silver, 17, dwis. B., ... —  
Sycee, ... .. —  
Mexicans, ... .. —  
Gold Leaf, ... .. 25.25  
English Sovereigns, ... .. 5.10  
Australian Sovereigns, ... .. 5.12  
Discount, ... .. 7 s 4 9

#### Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 3 per cent. prem.  
H.K. Ry. Co. Ltd., \$490  
China Ry. Co. Ltd., \$145  
Victoria Ry. Co. Ltd., \$70  
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 50 % div. ex div.  
China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1875  
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$600  
Chinese Insurance Co., \$220  
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 850  
C. & J. Marine Ins. Co., Tls. 67  
Yangtze Ins. Association, Tls. 625  
H.K. & M. S. S. S. Co., 5 div.  
Union S. Navigation Co., Tls. —  
Shanghai Steam N. Co., Tls. 74  
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$52 1/2  
Chinese Imperial Loan, £104

#### Temperatures.

**Hongkong, March 14, 1876.**  
(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises, Queen's Road.)  
THERMOMETER.—9 A.M., ... 84 1/2  
Do. 4 P.M., ... 85  
Do. Maximum, ... 85  
Do. Minimum, over night, ... 61  
BAROMETER.—9 A.M., ... 30.179  
Do. 4 P.M., ... 30.114

#### Shipping Intelligence.



## Mails.

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND THROUGH AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE S. S. "GREAT REPUBLIC" will leave Hongkong for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th March, 1876, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, and to New York and Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea Ports, about same date, and make close connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 14th Proximo. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of this Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, February 15, 1876. mol5



## STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle, Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton and London;

ALSO,

Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "COMBARDY," Captain W. M. GILSON, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places, on THURSDAY, the 16th Instant, at Noon.

CARGO will be received on board until Noon; SPECIE and PARCELS at the Office until 2 p.m. on the 16th Instant.

For particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong.

## CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or with Parcels; and the Company do not hold themselves responsible for any detention or prejudice which may happen from incorrectness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bill of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

A. McIVER, Superintendent,  
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, March 3, 1876. mol6

## Occidental &amp; Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BEGGIE" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 1st April, at 3 p.m., taking Day and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of 31st Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent.  
Hongkong, March 1, 1876. apl

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

En "OCEANIC."

THIS Season's American HAMS and BACON in prime condition. Smoked SALMON.

Golden Gate Baker's EXTRA FLOUR in Barrels and Tins.

MACGOWEN, FRICKEL & Co.  
Hongkong, February 15, 1876.

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(In English and Chinese.)

WASHMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this office—Price \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

## Insurances.

## QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

## TANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TAELS.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the world at current rates. This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an interest Dividend of 15% to Shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distributed among Policy holders, annually, in cash, ALL the Profits of the Underwriting Business *pro rata* to amount of premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, July 9, 1872.

## LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matched, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Agents Hongkong & Canton,  
Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

## THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,  
Secretary,  
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

## MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 on reasonable terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

## CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED.)

## NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,  
General Agents,  
Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

## YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

## NOTICE.

AFTER this date, the above Association will allow a Brokerage of Thirty-three and One Third per cent. (33 1/3%) on Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, June 3, 1874.

## MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Hongkong, January 2, 1875.

## Insurances.

## THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSURANCE COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, in Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance, payable in Australia, London, Calcutta, Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Hongkong, September 6, 1875.

## VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons holding Warrants against unclaimed Dividends, Interest, or Bonus, are requested to present same for payment at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank before the 1st April, 1876, otherwise their claims will not be recognised.

ADOLF ANDRE,  
F. D. SASSOON,  
Liquidators,  
Hongkong, December 20, 1875. apl

## THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agent, in Hongkong, for the above-named Company, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the usual rates, subject to an immediate discount of 20%.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

Life Policies effected during the year 1875, share in the Bonus to be declared on 31st December for the quinquennial period then ending.

A. MACG. HEATON,  
Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

## NORTH BRITISH &amp; MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Agents,  
Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,  
Agents, Royal Insurance Company,  
Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

## ON SALE.

THE CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.

A HANDBOOK of Biographical, Historical, Mythological and General Literary Reference.

BY WILLIAM FREDERICK MAYERS.

Price, \$3.

Shanghai,.....KELLY & Co.  
Hongkong,....."CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

## Intimations.

COAL DEPOT.

COALS of every description supplied to Steamers by the Underigned.

Orders may be left at the Godowns, Wanoh, with Mr. J. MACLEOD, or LEONG AN YON, KWONGHONG, Praya.

LANDSTEIN & Co.,  
Hongkong, November 1, 1875. my1

## PILOTAGE.

VESSELS toward bound can secure Pilots from Reef Island, from this date.

Outward bound Vessels can secure FIRST CLASS PILOTS by applying to the Underigned at Praya Central, No. 29.

The Pilot-boat's Flag is No. 5 at the main-mast.

H. F. STUART,  
Hongkong, April 6, 1875. ap5

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Sole Agent for China, F. PEIL.

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## Intimations.

## HOTEL DES COLONIES, SHANGHAI.

LES Propriétaires de l'Hotel des Colonies ont l'honneur d'informer M. M. les Voyageurs qu'ils viennent d'annexer à leur restaurant, dont le haut renommé est si bien connue, une nouvelle maison, y attenante, qui leur permet d'offrir des Chambres Splendides réunissant tout le confortable, désirable, Chambres pour familles, Salles de Bains, &c., &c.

Voitures à la disposition de M. M. les Voyageurs. La Salle de Billard et la Barre sont complètement séparées de l'Hotel ce qui est une sécurité pour le bien être des visiteurs.

Les soins les plus minutieux apportés dans tous les services sont une garantie pour M. M. les Voyageurs dont le patronage est sollicité.

A. SOISSON & Co.,  
Propriétaires,  
Shanghai, le 10 Février, 1876. mol5

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"SHANGHAI COURIER AND CHINA GAZETTE."

IT WILL BE THE CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN CHINA and as a large

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